

ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Introduction to Mine Warfare," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-10; and "Mine Warfare-Related Programs," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-10.

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| 1-1. A mine is defined as an explosive device that will explode upon expiration of a predetermined time.

1. True
2. False | 1-6. The North Sea barrage required what total number of mines?

1. 16,300
2. 56,611
3. 100,000
4. 300,000 |
| 1-2. Who were the first people to use explosives as mines?

1. Americans
2. Belgians
3. Chinese
4. Russians | 1-7. The Naval Ordnance Laboratory was established in what year?

1. 1918
2. 1919
3. 1929
4. 1940 |
| 1-3. The Bushnell keg mine was invented in what year?

1. 1776
2. 1863
3. 1904
4. 1918 | 1-8. Production of the Mk 36 and Mk 25 mines began in what year?

1. 1940
2. 1941
3. 1942
4. 1944 |
| 1-4. Mines were first used by the United States during what war?

1. Civil War
2. World War I
3. World War II
4. Korean War | 1-9. During Operation Starvation, the Navy turned to the Army Air Force for the use of the B-29 aircraft because it could carry what total number of Mk 25 mines at one time?

1. 10
2. 12
3. 14
4. 18 |
| 1-5. The first successful use of mines occurred in what year?

1. 1776
2. 1863
3. 1904
4. 1917 | 1-10. The Navy had its first mine assembly depot in operation on Tinian Island in what year?

1. 1941
2. 1942
3. 1944
4. 1945 |

1-11. The Mk 75 destructor kit was developed to permit the use of the Mk 80-series bomb as a mine with what influence?

1. Acoustic
2. Contact
3. Magnetic
4. Pressure

1-12. Of the following conditions, which one is NOT an advantage of mines over other weapons?

1. Mines can win battles in an aggressive manner
2. Mines can be a continuous menace to enemy morale
3. Mines can cause ships to take longer alternate routes
4. Mines can lie in wait for the enemy without accepting a return threat

1-13. When mines are classified by the position they assume in the water, they fall into all of the following categories except which one?

1. Anchored
2. Drifting
3. Bottom
4. Moored

1-14. The Hague Convention of 1907 limited the use of what type of mine?

1. Drifting
2. Anchored
3. Bottom
4. Moored

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-15 THROUGH 1-18, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE ACTION METHOD THAT MATCHES THE INFORMATION IN COLUMN A. ANSWERS MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

A. INFORMATION

B. METHODS

1-15. Can guard a narrow path

1. Contact

2. Influence

1-16. Can be rendered safe, or can be armed or fired at will

3. Controlled

1-17. Permits positive target selection

1-18. Target does not need to contact the mine case

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-19 THROUGH 1-22, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE PLANTING METHOD THAT MATCHES THE INFORMATION IN COLUMN A. ANSWERS MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

A. INFORMATION

B. METHODS

1-19. Can reseed over a long period of time without danger from previously planted mines

1. Surface

2. Aircraft

3. Submarine

1-20. Can lay mines in secrecy at a great distance from port

1-21. Can lay large quantities of mines in a relatively short time

1-22. Can plant in shallow water

1-23. Defensive minefield serve which of the following purposes?

1. To provide permanent defense of harbors only
2. To protect coastal shipping lanes only
3. To provide submarine traps only
4. To provide permanent defense of harbors, to protect coastal shipping lanes, and to provide submarine traps

1-24. Minefields planted in friendly territorial waters to protect shores and their approaches are known as what type of minefield?

1. Blockade
2. Defensive
3. Offensive
4. Protective

1-25. The action is taken to the enemy by the use of what type of minefield?

1. Blockade
2. Defensive
3. Offensive
4. Protective

1-26. All of the following components are major organizational entities of the U.S. Navy except which one?

1. Mine force
2. Navy Department
3. Naval operating force
4. Naval shore establishment

1-27. The Navy Department operates under the authority of the

1. Secretary of Defense
2. Joint Chiefs of Staff
3. Secretary of the Navy
4. Chief of Naval Operations

1-28. In the administrative chain of command for the mine force, the immediate senior to the Commander, Mine Warfare Command is what person?

1. CNO
2. SECDEF
3. SECNAV
4. CINCLANTFLT

1-29. In the operational chain of command for the mine force, who serves as the National Command Authority?

1. President
2. SECDEF
3. SECNAV
4. CNO

1-30. The duty as technical advisor on mine warfare for fleet CINCs is the responsibility of what person?

1. CNO
2. COMOMAG
3. COMINEWARCOM
4. COMNAVSEASYSKOM

1-31. Maintaining readiness of pre-positioned war reserve material stockpiles of mines is the primary mission of what person?

1. CNO
2. COMOMAG
3. CINCLANTFLT
4. COMINEWARCOM

1-32. The policies and procedures of the Quality Assurance Program for naval ordnance are set forth in what document?

1. OPNAVINST 4855.1
2. NAVSEAINST 4855.3
3. COMOMAGINST 4855.1
4. NAVSEA QAP 100/NAVAIR QAP 100

- 1-33. QA inspections accomplish all of the following ordnance tasks except which one?
1. Ensure quality of material
 2. Ensure uniformity of material
 3. Enhance reliability of weapons
 4. Relieve supervisors of their responsibilities
- 1-34. Ordnance material is segregated into compatible groups by explosive content and condition code for which of the following reasons?
1. Storage and processing only
 2. Processing and transshipment only
 3. Transshipment and maintenance only
 4. Storage, processing, and transshipment
- 1-35. The QA department head is the commanding officer's representative and reports directly to what person?
1. Executive officer
 2. Commanding officer
 3. Command master chief
 4. Mine assembly officer
- 1-36. QA planning should provide a systematic approach for which of the following areas?
1. Providing resources necessary to perform required QA actions in a timely, effective, and efficient manner
 2. Identifying specific QA actions necessary to ensure that objectives and requirements are met
 3. Determining QA objectives and requirements for ordnance material
 4. All of the above
- 1-37. Quality planning functions consist of the planning required to provide QA personnel with the necessary tools to do their jobs. These tools consist of all the following points except which one?
1. The amount and severity of the inspection
 2. The method for recording the inspection results
 3. The point at which the inspection should be performed
 4. The determination of quality objectives for ordnance inspection
- 1-38. The indoctrination of QA personnel should stress which of the following areas?
1. Inventories
 2. QA safety support
 3. Receipt inspections
 4. Personnel familiarization with ordnance QA procedures
- 1-39. A written report of all safety violations or potential hazards is provided by the QA inspectors to which of the following persons?
1. Commanding officer and executive officer
 2. Executive officer and mine production officer
 3. QA department head and shop supervisor only
 4. QA department head, shop supervisor, and command safety supervisor
- 1-40. For easy visual identification while in the work area, QA inspectors should wear a hat of what color?
1. Red
 2. Blue
 3. Green
 4. White

1-41. A physical inventory has which of the following purposes?

1. To determine stock deficiencies
2. To ensure that stock is properly stored
3. To reconcile differences between physical count and stock record card balances
4. All of the above

1-42. Before any mine material leaves an activity, it must be subjected to what type of inspection?

1. Receipt
2. Maintenance
3. Preshipment
4. Preservation

1-43. The appropriate condition tag affixed to ordnance material is required to be authenticated by which of the following persons?

1. QA personnel
2. Shop supervisor
3. Person affixing the tag
4. All of the above

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-44 THROUGH 1-47, MATCH THE MATERIAL CONDITION TAG IN COLUMN B WITH THE DESCRIPTION IN COLUMN A. ANSWERS MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

<u>A. DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>B. TAGS</u>
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- | | |
|--|--|
| 1-44. Has a red border on the front and a red stripe on the back | 1. Unserviceable
2. Serviceable
3. Suspended |
|--|--|

1-45. Is affixed to material that is pending condition classification

1-46. Is affixed to material that is ready for issue

1-47. Has a brown border on the front and a brown stripe on the back

1-48. The identity of the person to whom an inspection stamp is assigned is determined by what marking on the stamp?

1. Icon
2. Letter
3. Number
4. Painted band

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-49 THROUGH 1-52, MATCH THE TYPE OF INSPECTION STAMP IN COLUMN B WITH THE DESCRIPTION IN COLUMN A. ANSWERS ARE USED ONCE.

A. DESCRIPTIONS

B. STAMPS

- 1-49. Indicates the material has met all specified requirements
- 1-50. Indicates acceptance of all inspections and processes at a given time; however, the material must undergo further inspection
- 1-51. Indicates the material does not meet the specified requirements
- 1-52. Indicates the material has met all the specified requirements; however, at least one of the original requirements has been modified by an authorized deviation
- 1-53. A survey of all inspection stamps should be conducted at what minimum interval?
1. Every 3 months
 2. Every 6 months
 3. Every 12 months
 4. Every 14 months
- 1-54. Inspection stamps that are turned in by QA personnel should be held in bond for what minimum period of time before they can be reissued?
1. 1 month
 2. 3 months
 3. 6 months
 4. 12 months

1. Interim Acceptance
2. Rejection
3. Final Acceptance
4. In-Process to a Deviation

- 1-55. Material found to be nonconforming should be identified by attaching a material condition tag or label of what color?

1. Red
2. Blue
3. Brown
4. Green

- 1-56. Material placed in an impound area can only be removed by which of the following authorities?

1. Commanding officer
2. Executive officer
3. Supply personnel
4. QA personnel

- 1-57. The details required to carry out the specifics of the NAVOSH program are established in what instruction?

1. DODINST 6050.5
2. OPNAVINST 4110.2
3. OPNAVINST 5100.8
4. OPNAVINST 5100.23

- 1-58. The responsibility for ensuring that commanders, commanding officers, and officers-in-charge conduct an aggressive safety and mishap prevention program lies with which of the following entities?

1. CNO
2. COMNAVSEASYSOM
3. Commanding officers
4. Echelon-2 commanders

- 1-59. During operations that generate hot slag or molten metal, personnel are required to wear what minimum personal safety protective equipment?

1. Foot protection
2. Head protection
3. Respiratory protection
4. Eye and face protection

1-60. Hearing protection devices must be worn by all personnel when they enter an area where the noise is greater than what level?

1. 76dB
2. 84 dB(A)
3. 140 dB
4. 140 dB(A)